

Q2 conclude
c.] administering to said patient host an effective amount of an isolated endothelial progenitor cell to induce new blood vessel formation in said ischemic tissue, wherein said endothelial progenitor cell are CD34+, flk-1+ or tie-2+ [or modified version thereof to accomplish the desired result].

Please cancel claim 3 without prejudice.

Claim 5, line 1, replace "3" with --1--.

Claim 12, line 1, replace "3" with --1--.

6 13 (amended). A method of enhancing blood vessel formation in a patient in need thereof, comprising:

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- a. selecting the patient in need thereof;
 - b. isolating endothelial progenitor cells from the patient, wherein said endothelial progenitor cell are CD34+, flk-1+ or tie-2+; and
 - c. readministering the endothelial progenitor cells to the patient.

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14 (amended). A method for treating an injured blood vessel in a patient in need thereof, comprising:

- a. selecting the patient in need thereof; and
- b. isolating endothelial progenitor cells from the patient, wherein said endothelial progenitor cell are CD34+, flk-1+ or tie-2+; and
- c. readministering the endothelial progenitor cells to the patient.

REMARKS

The claims have been amended to further define the present invention. Specifically claims 1, 13 and 14 have been amended to recite that the isolated EC